

## MAY BE WIPED OUT

Democrats Apt to Lose Their Majority in Congress.

## HEAVY LOSSES ARE CONCEDED

Political Horoscope Shows They Will Not Have Twenty-Five Votes to Spare—Where Gains Are Made.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—There is perhaps but one point upon which both of the great political parties are agreed in this campaign, and that is that the great democratic majority in the present house of representatives will be largely reduced. Even the most enthusiastic democrat is willing to allow that the probabilities lie in that direction.

When it comes to a calculation of the extent of the change, however, there is again a difference of opinion. Some sanguine republicans have asserted their belief that their party will be able to secure a majority in the fifty-third congress, and will so be able to elect Thomas B. Reed to his old place as speaker of the house. The democratic leaders, however, laugh at this claim and, indeed, few conservative republicans have indulged it.

At the beginning of the present congress the democrats in the house, including the eight independents, or alliance men, who usually acted with them, numbered 247 out of a total membership of 336, thus controlling the house by the almost unprecedented majority of 188. It is entirely improbable, except in the event of a landslide, that this enormous majority can be overcome by the republicans.

The best informed democrats in Washington believe that their party will have a majority of about twenty-five in the next house. Conservative republicans concede a majority of about twelve, and the probabilities are that the true majority will be somewhere between these figures—say eighteen or twenty.

**Kansas and Nebraska.**  
Coming down to details, it may be well to look at the situation in Kansas and Nebraska, the former alliance strongholds, where it is more involved than elsewhere. The democrats have made a strong fight for independent existence, but realizing that if continued it would prove to be nothing more than a fight for principle, without the least prospect of any substantial returns in the shape of offices, they have abandoned the unequal contest, and may have gone over to the third party ranks.

In Nevada, owing to the efforts of Senator Stewart, who has come out in open warfare upon his old party because of its failure to endorse his extreme silver coinage views, the new party is believed to be supreme, and will, it is thought, not only elect the third party electors, but also send to the house Francis Newlands, the well known free silver exponent. The republicans, however, have nerved themselves to make a strong fight, and have opposed Newlands with ex-Representative Woodburn, and will also try to replace Stewart in the senate with Hartine, the present representative in congress.

**Gains Probable in Alabama.**  
In Alabama, another of the alliance strongholds, the blood engendered in the present state election has led the defeated Kolbitzes, Jeffersonian democrats, populists and other disaffected elements of the old democracy to go to the length of fusing with the republicans in some of the districts. The republicans confidently claim at least two of the present democratic districts of the state for the fusion ticket. One of these is the district now represented by Tate, a national party leader and a strong man, who is opposed by Tate, a Kolbitze. The other district is the seventh, now represented by that veteran democrat, William H. Forney, for many years a member of the appropriations committee of the house. He has declined to run again, and in his place the democrats have nominated William H. Denison, who is opposed by Wood, another Kolbitze. It is an undeniable fact that the democrats have been made uneasy by the confident claims of the fusionists in these two districts.

In Arkansas the democrats fear that the third party will elect one of the six congressmen, but they are making strenuous efforts to send a solid delegation. The alliance is almost a novelty in California, but fusion has been made with the democratic party, and as a consequence the sixth district, where Lindley, republican, is opposed to Cannon, democrat, is likely to be very close, as Cannon is also backed by the third party. Geary, the present democratic representative from the first district, also expects to be returned, and has behind him the prestige of a successful but close fight last time.

**Wisconsin Retired.**  
Connecticut is a close state in the congressional as well as in the presidential outlook. The republicans have one of the four members in the present house, and expect to get another. If they do, they will make their gain in the Second or New Haven district, where there is much dissatisfaction in the democratic ranks, caused by the failure to renominate Wolcott, the present member. His friends have been outspoken in their threats of revenge. Delaware will doubtless retain the same representation of solid democracy, as it has but one representative. The interest in Georgia centers in the fight between the straight democrat, S. C. Black, and the Douglasite Watson, who so openly flouted the present house last summer and wrote books about the personal habits of the members. He had a good majority

last time, but he has since antagonized a strong element in his own party. On the other hand, he is now backed by the republicans as well as the third party, and so there is a chance that the Georgia delegation will not be solidly democratic in the next house.

The republicans have a sure thing, they believe, in Idaho, and they expect to re-elect Sweet, their representative, without a struggle. In Illinois the close districts are the eighth (Stewart's) and the ninth (Snow's). But the main struggle will be in the fifteenth, where Bussey (Dem.) and Joe Cannon (Rep.) are pitted against each other. In each of these the chances are in favor of the republicans.

**Iowa Anxious to Reform.**  
Six of the eleven districts in Iowa are now republican, and the party managers are hopeful of securing four more, or at least three, in the next house. In some of the districts there are three nominees, and the political changes are so rapid from day to day and the attitude of the third party people is so uncertain that no prediction can safely be made. Certain it is, however, that the democrats will receive a body blow.

In Indiana the republicans, who now have but four of the thirteen members, are trying to secure another in place of Representative Cooper, noted for his fight upon Pension Commissioner Baum, and in that (the seventh district) is the thickest of the fight.

In Kansas the alliance has now five of the seven members, including Jerry Simpson and some of the best known of the party leaders. There has doubtless been considerable reaction in the politics of the people, which cannot help but work to republican gain. Kentucky has one lone republican representative, Wilson, of the eleventh district, and the democrats are making strenuous efforts to send him to the rear, or rather his successor to the nomination, Silas Adams, but the delegation is likely to stand as it does now.

There is no new feature this year in the contest in Louisiana, and all of the six members will likely be democratic as now.

**Fight in Massachusetts.**  
The only light of serious aspect in Maryland is in the sixth district. This was McComas' old district and here McCraig, the present member, is having a bitter struggle with Wellington, who is apt to sit in the republican column of the next house.

The feature of the congressional contest in Massachusetts is the lively canvass of George Fred Williams, an energetic democrat who now holds the seat from the eleventh district, and General Draper, a republican, and a very strong man politically. The latter's chances of success are excellent.

The third party fully expects to carry three of the Minnesota seats, namely, the First, Third and Seventh, but the figures to support the claims are lacking.

No change is likely in Mississippi, where the only contest is in the seventh district, where General Hooker, the present representative, is having a red hot fight with Robinson, the third party man, who will be supported by the republicans.

Missouri gained two new members under the reapportionment act, and will have fifteen members in the next house. In the thirteenth district Bartold, a popular young newspaper man, is running against the democratic nominee, Kehr, with good chances of success, and John O'Neill, the democratic member of the eleventh district, is far from sure of re-election.

There is an interesting fight on in New Hampshire in the first district, where ex-Senator Blair is running as the republican candidate against Charles Stone, democrat. The district is now represented by Mr. Kinney, a democrat, whom Blair will probably succeed. The third party has named candidates in both districts, but will not cut much of a figure.

**Chicago Turns the Tables.**  
Owing to the recent death of McDonald, the democratic nominee in the Seventh New Jersey district, there is a strong probability of the return, and consequently the gain, of a republican congressman from that state, as it is felt to be best not to make another nomination at this late hour.

It is not probable that the delegation from New York will show now much change, although there are two new members to be elected owing to the reapportionment.

In North Carolina the third party has a candidate in every district and is better supplied with means and better organized than in any of the southern states. It is entirely possible for them to carry three or perhaps four districts.

North Dakota has but one representative and his politics will be determined by the outcome of the presidential election, which few doubt will be in Harrison's favor.

Ohio now has but six republicans to fifteen democratic members. But the state has been redistricted, and it is apt to stand sixteen republicans to five democrats. The democratic districts are conceded by the third, fourth, twelfth, thirteenth and seventeenth. The democrats, however, are making a big fight to carry three more and return Harter, Pearson and Johnson.

There is a vacancy, caused by Warwick's death, in the old McKinley district, which may be filled by a democrat.

Oregon has already elected both of her congressmen and they are republicans.

**Rhody in Doubt.**  
In Pennsylvania there are spirited struggles in the Sixth (Hallowell's) and in the Eleventh (Ammerman's) districts. In the Twenty-fourth district, where Homestead is located, an independent candidate has been nominated, which jeopardizes the republican chances to some degree. The late strikes has been made an issue in this district.

Little Rhody is very doubtful in completion. The two democrats now in congress have been renominated, but the whole state has been stirred by the national struggle and the entire vote will be cast, which is usually in favor of the republicans.

In South Carolina the alliance has been pitted and there will be a close democratic sweep.

In South Dakota the democrats and third party have fused. There are two districts, the East district and the Black Hills, but the elections are made at large. The democrats hope to secure the last named district, but the republicans laugh their claims to scorn.

In Tennessee, Henry Clay Evans, a man of great resources, has secured the republican nomination in the Chattanooga district and is making a strong fight against Goodgame, the sitting member, with fair chances of success. The only other contest is in the Sixth district, where McLean, republican, is opposed by the present independent democrat, the present member, who read himself out of his party because of its attitude toward the silver bill.

**Lively Struggle in Texas.**  
In Texas the third party has candidates in all the districts, but notwithstanding the strong run the party made in the last state elections it is not felt that it has much prospect of electing any of these candidates. It is making the strongest effort in the tenth district, where it is pushing Gresham, the regular democratic nominee, rather hard.

Vermont has already re-elected Powers and Groul, the present republicans. Virginia has a solid democratic delegation in the present house, but there is a chance for a break in the second or Norfolk district, where Tyler, son of President Tyler and born in the White House, is opposed by a formidable fusion in this old republican district.

In West Virginia there is also a prospect of inroads upon the present solid delegation. Secretary Elkins has probably compassed the defeat of Wilson in the Second district. Adderson, democrat, is also being pushed hard in the Third district.

The third party expects to carry three of the Wisconsin districts, but it looks like chasing a chimera.

Clark, the republican member from Wyoming, has been renominated and will doubtless be elected.

Of the territories which elect delegates Arizona, New Mexico and Utah are conceded to the democrats, leaving Oklahoma, which is now represented by a republican, the only debatable ground.

**SAYS IT'S HARRISON.**  
Quay Gives Some Inside Information Favoring the Republicans.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—Senator Quay was at the Continental hotel today. When a reporter congratulated him upon his improved appearance he said: "The change belies my condition; I do not feel at all well and my health is just now my great and almost sole consideration. So much so is this the case that I have been unable to give much time or attention to the present campaign. And all my information concerning it comes to me from people who are much better posted than I am."

"Senator," said the reporter, "you have been quoted as saying that you might be in a position to say something definite upon the result of the election some time today. Will you say anything on that subject?"

"I received a telegram today," he said, "that Harrison will be elected. In order to be elected he must carry New York, Indiana and Connecticut."

"You think he will carry these states then?"

"I do. At any rate that is the purport of my information. I think there can be no question about Harrison's election."

**WASHINGTON ALERT.**  
Attorney General Miller Apprehends No Trouble From the Marshals.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—As the decisive day approaches interest in Washington intensifies. Secretary of State Foster, having secured a pair with the assistant attorney general of the democratic state government, will remain in Washington. Up to this afternoon he was the only cabinet officer here, Secretary Tracy, who remained on guard while his associates were away in Indianapolis, having gone to Brooklyn.

But this afternoon the president's official family was somewhat unexpectedly reinforced by the arrival of Attorney General Miller fresh from Indianapolis.

When questioned as to the reason of his return, the Attorney General said: "I thought that I might be of more use here than in Indianapolis, in case of any unusual events occurring anywhere."

When asked if he really anticipated trouble he replied that he did not; that he relied on the good sense and patriotism of the people in charge of the polling places to prevent violations of law and breaches of the peace. He added that the United States marshals were supposed to be good citizens and their instructions were explicit not to be aggressive, or to provoke hostilities. He felt sure deputy marshals would not invade the polling places without cause, or endeavor to show a wanton exercise of authority.

The president, beyond receiving a letter from Attorney General Miller, has been almost alone today. His chief and most distinguished caller, otherwise, was Mr. Blaine, whose visit stirred up no amount of gossip. The ex-secretary walked over from his residence in La Fayette square, to the White House shortly before 4 o'clock and was once shown into the president's room. The call may have been simply one of personal condolence, or it may have had a political import. No authentic information can be obtained on either point.

**State News in Brief.**  
A democrat from "up the thumb" was returning from Buffalo on Tuesday, where he had been with a drove of fat lambs, where he found the market very well supplied with Canadian lambs, on which a duty of 75 cents per head had been paid under the McKinley bill. The farmer said: "If it was not for that tax of 75 cents per head on Canadian lambs, sheep raisers and dealers would be ruined here in this part of Michigan. We could not compete with the Canadian stock. Their lambs are from ten to fifteen pounds heavier than ours on the average, and if they came into the Buffalo market on equal terms we could not sell at all at prices that would pay us to ship. I am going home and shall vote for the McKinley bill on the 8th of November because it is to the interest of every person interested in sheep in Michigan to do so."—Port Huron Times.

The earnings statement of Michigan railroads for the month of July, which was issued by Commissioner Whitman today, gives the earnings at \$9,519,495.32, an increase of \$1,393,563.52 over the corresponding month last year. The total earnings from January 1 to August 1 were \$38,536,842.97. For the same period of 1891 they were \$31,500,069.85. The per cent of increase was 22.34.

Isenpeming has a woman orchestra. A Red Jacket man has a lot of rosettes to do the crowing tonight. They will occupy a prominent box in the theatre.

Muskegon has a hard time keeping her brass band alive. "Oh, death, where is thy sting?"

Prisoners at Jackson are kicking on this Berlin system of measurements. They are too easily identified.

Greenville had a lively fire on Sunday night, and two persons just escaped with their lives.

Hay City is to have a chrysanthemum show. There are ways and ways—for burglars.

Houghton wants to find out the local price of wheat and to that end has raised a posse of \$500.

Portsmouth lodge No. 180, F. and A. M., is holding a \$1,000 ball at Hay City.

St. Joe is excited over the finding of a woman's foot in an alley.

Indiana Pay Remnants dedicated their new church yesterday.

## HEART FAILURE

The Warnings Are Plain—Beware.

The Boston Record, speaking of the death from heart failure of Senator Plumb, Senator Zach Chandler, Congressman Kay, Secretary Windom and scores of other prominent men who have died from the same trouble, asks: "What is the heart failure? Is there any escape from it, or is it the inevitable result of the dangerously high tension under which so many of us are living?"

No hour passes that some one does not drop dead of heart failure. The Record has struck the key-note of the cause, but there is a remedy. The first symptoms of this fatal disease may be slight, but do not fail to heed them if you value your life.

A nervous, weak, weary feeling, giddiness, swimming of head, strange, faint feelings, trembling, sinking sensation, coldness of feet and legs, butting or palpitation of heart, feeling of apprehension, anxiety, drowsiness, dizziness, sleeplessness, nights.

Neglect of these symptoms will result in heart failure, spasms or neuralgia of the heart, or death.

The grip, coming to its weakening effect upon the nerves, has left thousands upon thousands of weak hearts in its train.

If you use the great nerve and heart remedy, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, when the first symptoms appear, it will prevent all danger of heart failure. It is purely vegetable and harmless, and its use offers the only sure hope of curing this terrible disease and averting the fatal results. Druggists sell it for \$1.00.

"I was troubled with heart disease. Some mornings I would be surprised when I awoke and found myself alive, for I expected a sudden death any moment. I bought a bottle of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and must say that it has rapidly brought me to health and strength. I have now taken four bottles and call myself cured, and I must certainly say that it is the most wonderful remedy for the nerves, brain and heart that has ever been discovered."

J. J. CONMERFORD,  
131 Main Street, Brockton, Mass.

Dr. Greene, the successful specialist in curing all forms of nervous and chronic diseases, 35 West Fourteenth Street, New York, can be consulted free, personally or by letter. Call or write him about your case, or send for symptom blank to fill out, and a letter fully explaining your disease, giving advice, etc., will be returned free.

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BEDTIME  
I TAKE  
A  
PLEASANT  
HERB  
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says that it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use exactly as tea. It is called

**LANE'S MEDICINE**  
All druggists sell it at 50c and \$1 a package. If you cannot get it send order for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Order to be mailed this is necessary address: DR. J. W. WOODWARD, Dr. J. W. N. Y.

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**WEDDING RING**

**ALWAYS ON HAND.**

You can't tell when you will want it—the POND'S EXTRACT—and you had better have it ready. Use it freely in all cases of WOUNDS, BRUISES, CUTS, CONTUSIONS, LACERATIONS, FOR HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, EARACHE, INFLAMED EYES, SORE FEET, LAME MUSCLES, also for SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, wherever you have PAIN and whenever INFLAMMATION exists, and you will quickly find that you have been saved a great deal of pain. Did you ever try

**POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT?**  
It is wonderful how well it acts in all cases where an ointment is applicable. It is a remarkable cure for FILLS. Only 50 cents. Sold by all Druggists.

Take no substitutes for these goods. Manufactured solely by POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON

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**CURES YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN.**  
Kidney Troubles, etc., without Mercury. No. 10 is the Standard Remedy. Use of pills as shown for Constipation, Blood and other troubles.

For an entire description of the various ailments cured by this medicine, and for a full list of the names of the druggists who sell it, send for a copy of the book, "The Standard Remedy," which will be sent you free of charge.

**PAOLI'S PERSIAN PUFFING**  
The PAOLI PUFFING CO., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

# IMPORTANT NOTICE!



Owing to the inclement weather of last week many were unable to visit our Great Special Cloak Sale, though more than half the 9,000 garments advertised were sold. An inventory discloses

## 4,200 Cloaks

Still to sell of those included in the sale. With the evidence of many requests and inquiries which have flooded our daily mail from people all over the state asking that the sale limit be extended in order to permit those from distant points to attend, we have decided to open the doors again to this unprecedented opportunity, and invite those as not yet served, to visit our cloak rooms, where they will be entitled to the same privileges and prices as in vogue during the past week. This decision by us means a distribution of many thousands of dollars among those who purchase garments during the six days ending Saturday night, Nov. 12, '02. It means that some will wear cloaks for \$8, worth \$20 and \$25, and that all will secure these garments at one-quarter and one-third of their actual value.

The catalogue of styles include the newest and most desirable fashions. The most durable and artistic weaves.

Unbroken assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Warm Wraps down to the little ones just old enough to walk.

The frosty weather suggests FURS. As an emphasis to cloak interests, we invite an inspection of our vast and distinguished variety of furs, including all popular kinds and modern styles. The atmosphere of low prices on cloaks has touched the cloak man's pencil with a downward stroke, and bargains are the result. See if it isn't so.

A lively vibration among the importing houses has been going on in New York by our RESIDENT BUYER. He's caught some of the over sanguine importers with too many dress goods. That always pleases him, for he knows they can be moulded to his price, and with the cold cash in his hand, he wields a mighty argument that lays the first fabric on our counters at far under the market prices.

Do you want to share in the spoils? Then visit our dress goods department with a little cash this week. We'll show you new and fashionable patterns, and accessories with prices strictly low and incompatible with the winter's fashions. It's hard just now to keep enough under-reward for daily consumption. Consider that, and upon the whole, our stock furnishes the solution. No matter what you may call for, other than a new dress or a complete suit, it can be procured in all weights and weaves, accompanied with a price made that will win your patronage at once.

Bring full in our Glove Department of the real style and shades, and you will find much pleasure in a study of Paris fashions here.

Four stock of Fur Trimmings were weak and dear at \$4.00. Just the fur things that women want we have in profusion. It's the furthest west in the trimming, we that you use for a decade. A most every kind of garment is now edged with fur trimmings of the dress and making itself beautiful with the aid of the fur, giving a touch of elegance to the ensemble. No matter what sort of fur or trimming you want, speak to finding it here.



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